

appeared in 1907, and the third was ready in 1914, but its publication was prevented by the war and the unfavorable conditions of printing. The author has included the more important recent results of investigation, presented in his very attractive style, and with abundant illustrations.

The organization of the subject is peculiar to CHODAT, and therefore the volume has a flavor of its own. The four general divisions of the subject are as follows: "Physiologie générale," "La cellule, les tissus," "Physiologie spéciale," and "Généétique." The chapter topics under this general organization are often unusual. For example, practically everything usually treated under morphology, with the exception of anatomy, is presented under "special physiology," the evident suggestion being that structures are only significant in connection with their functions.

It is unusual for a book of nearly 900 pages to contain only ten chapters, and the subjects are suggestive of the organization. They are as follows: under general physiology, "Constitution de la matière vivante" and "Captation et transformation de l'énergie"; under the cell and tissues, "La cellule," "Organogénie," and "Anatomie"; under special physiology, "Fonctions de circulation et d'élaboration," "Fonctions de relation," and "Reproduction"; under genetics, "Variations, hérédité," and "Conclusion" (theories of the origin of species). The volume closes with a brief classification of plants.—J. M. C.

MINOR NOTICES

Dictionary of botanical equivalents.—ARTSCHWAGER and SMILEY³ have prepared a very convenient dictionary which gives accurate translations of technical terms which are not usually found in ordinary dictionaries. All technical terms have been omitted when the English equivalent would be practically a repetition of French and German terms of Latin or Greek origin. As the compilers state, it is "a practical hand-book, accurate within the limits set for it." The publishers have also provided interleaved blank pages, so that users of the volume may amplify the list. It will certainly prove a very convenient volume for the reader of French and German botanical literature, both in saving time and in insuring accuracy.—J. M. C.

NOTES FOR STUDENTS

Chlorophyll inheritance.—Considerable interest has always been focussed upon reported cases of non-Mendelian inheritance. For the most part these have later been explained satisfactorily on a Mendelian basis, so that at the present time the only clearly recognized cases of non-Mendelian inheritance

³ ARTSCHWAGER, ERNST, and SMILEY, EDWINA W., Dictionary of botanical equivalents (French-English, German-English). 16mo. pp. ii+137. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins Co. 1920.